APPENDIX III

Redline of Specification amendments

1. The section entitled Description of Figures on the first three pages following is substituted in its entirety for the old section entitled "Description of Figures on pages 2-3 of the original application prior to the "Description of Invention."

2. The word "--support–" should be inserted after the word cylindrical in the second sentence of the paragraph on page 6 which paragraph begins with the words "In the second mode".

3. On page 9, the paragraph on the following page should be inserted in lieu of the paragraph beginning "A further modification of this mode..."

4. On page 10 of the original application, in the paragraph beginning "In this latter fourth mode,...", in the fourth sentence, in the middle of the parenthetical expression, the word "–support–" should be inserted after the word "bracket" so the parenthetical now reads "(also called a bracket support plate)." Later in the same sentence of the same paragraph, a typographical error appears: a space needs to be inserted prior to "C" and a space deleted from after the "C." That part of the sentence then reads "to prevent the C-folds from..."

DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES

Figure ~~1 shows a basic~~1A and 1B show one of the basic principles of the invention involving the mounting portion of the invention to an H-beam. Figure 1A shows a flat support plate (1) with ends shaped like C-folds (2) and a clamping mechanism, with detail of ~~the~~a preferred clamping ~~mechanism.~~

mechanism in Figure 1B. The hashed line (25) portrays an H-beam face corresponding to the typical vertical structure member of a building being erected and the figure indicates the relative position of the invention to the H-beam face The inset figure 1B shows a clamping mechanism which has a turning nut (10) threaded onto and welded to a screw (8) which passes through a fixed nut (9) shown embedded and welded in the end shaped like a C-fold (2). The screw penetrates an end nut (11) which is unthreaded and secured to the end of the screw and abuts a clamp (12). Attached to the flat support plate are cylindrical bracket holder protrusions (6) through which are apertures (3) for a securing means such as a safety pin.

Figure 2 has four sub-figures: Figure 2A shows an endwise view of a sample H-beam (23) with identification of the terms used relative to an H-beam in this invention. An H-beam (23) typically has a center section (26), two faces (25) perpendicular to said H-beam, and edges (27) on said faces. Three subfigures 2B,2C, and 2D ~~invention, and~~are shown in conjunction with a the top view of an illustration of a proposed building curtain wall (24) and the typical arrangement of vertical structural H-beams (23). Figure 2B shows an H-beam (23) with the center section parallel to the proposed curtain wall of a building (24). Figure 2C shows an H-beam (23) with the center section ~~parallel~~perpendicular to the proposed curtain wall of a building (24). Figure 2D focuses on the corner of the proposed curtain wall of the building (24) and the relative change in orientation of the center section (26) and edges (27) of the vertical H-beams (23) relative to the proposed curtain wall of a building.

Figure 3 is a top view of the disposition of the invention relative to a building and vertical H-beam shown in Figure 2C.

Because Figure 2C has the center section of the H-beam perpendicular to the proposed curtain wall (24), the elements of the invention are disposed slightly differently. Cylindrical bracket

holder protrusions (6) are mounted on a flat bracket support plate (5). That bracket support plate has apertures to accommodate cylindrical plate holder protrusions (18) exterior to the ends shaped like C-folds on the support plate (1). The horizontal bracket (4) of the deck support bracket is shown mounted on the cylindrical bracket holder protrusions.

Figure 4 shows further detail of a ~~basic bracket plate.~~bracket support plate. Shown are two cylindrical bracket holder protrusions (6) on which a deck support bracket will be mounted, and apertures (7) to accommodate cylindrical plate holder protrusions (18).

Figure 5 shows a side view of a mobile outrigger scaffold installed on an H-beam awaiting a deck ~~plank.~~
plank. The horizontal bracket is shown as (4) and connected to an angled support bracket (15). Apertures (13) to accommodate the cylindrical bracket holder protrusions (6) are shown on the horizontal bracket. Another set of apertures (14) are placed on the angled bracket below the apertures (13) so that two of the flat support plates clamped into place on the H-beam (23) enable the deck support bracket to be slid on to the cylindrical bracket holder protrusions on the flat support plates.

Figure 6 shows a top view of a flat plate to be disposed adjacent and parallel to the face of an ~~I~~H beam which plate can be used for either a support plate in the mode of the invention set on H-beams with the center section parallel to the proposed curtain wall of a building or as a support plate for a bracket plate in the mode of the invention set on H-beams with the center section perpendicular to the proposed curtain wall of a building.
For use on beams with the center section perpendicular to the proposed curtain wall of a building, a cylindrical plate holder protrusion (28) is added onto which will be placed a bracket support plate as in Figure 4. Another clamping mechanism is shown with the same turning nut (10) welded to the screw (8), but with an additional working end nut (18) welded to the screw adjacent to a washer (16), which screw penetrates an end nut (11) which is welded to the clamp (12). The screw is not threaded to the end nut but the shaft keeps the central axis of the screw aligned with the end nut while the working end nut works against the washer which applies pressure against the end nut and clamp.

Figure 7 shows a side view of the plate in Figure 6.

Figure 8 shows the top view of an L-fold mechanism mountable on a vertical steel tube ~~column.~~ column. The principles shown in earlier figures are expanded to accommodate the entire H-beam instead of the edge of the H-beam. Here the flat support plate (1) has two ends shaped as "L's" instead of "C's". a reinforcement metal plate (20) is added. Here the turning nut welded onto the screw which passes through the embedded nut (9) and works against an end nut (11) is applying pressure to a clamping mechanism (19) which can be designed to move slidably on the flat support plate.

Figure 9 shows a C-fold mechanism which C-fold has an interior portion that is sufficiently large to encompass a face of a vertical steel tube column. An additional support plate (21) on set of cylindrical protrusions (6) with aperture (3) as before is shown.

Figure 10A shows a side view of the mode shown in Figure 9 as mounted on ~~a beam~~an H-beam (beam not shown) with a safety plate mounted on the invention, and shows an additional set of cylindrical protrusions which can be mounted on the safety plate. An ear tab (22) to facilitate alignment of the clamping mechanism and sliding movement is shown which Figure 10B shows the opposite side the interior of which side is referred to in the description as the flat side. The pins for the safety plate are shown as hidden.

In the second mode, again starting with the basic plate design, a support plate is used. This plate has cylindrical support protrusions mounted on one end *parallel* to the horizontal axis which will be called support protrusions. These protrude from the edge of the plate adjacent to the C-folds. The support protrusions are thus *parallel* to the flat surface of the plate. When the plate having the C-fold shaped ends is mounted on the vertical H-beam with the center section perpendicular to the curtain wall, the support protrusions run parallel to the proposed curtain wall. A first support plate is mounted on the outside face of such a vertical H-beam, and a second support plate is mounted on the inside face of such a vertical H-beam, by tightening the clamping mechanisms.

A further modification of this mode is to reinforce the top and bottom of the C-fold on the end of the flat plate which has the clamping mechanism by using a reinforcement metal plate. The reinforcement is by a metal plate which is secured across the C-fold end of the flat plate, preferably on the top and bottom. The reinforcement limits flexing of the 90 degree angles in the C-fold. The flat plate is made long enough to accommodate within the edges of the C-fold, the vertical column, and the reinforcement metal plate. The clamping mechanism can be retreated to be within the box formed by the reinforcement metal plate, and the flat plate and the C-fold. The reinforcement can be used on other modes of the invention to reinforce a square "L-fold," or a C-fold. The clamping mechanism can be designed to move slidably on the flat support plate utilizing an ear tab described momentarily.

In this latter fourth mode, mounted on the flat plate on the horizontal axis are perpendicular cylindrical protrusions, normally two. They support a bracket analogous to Figures 1 and 5. Alternatively, or in addition, but not as a matter of requirement, support cylindrical protrusions can be mounted on the C-folds (or L-folds) in a position which is perpendicular to the flat side and the horizontal axis and parallel to the folded face. A support plate, designed like the earlier referenced third support plate (also called a bracket support plate), can be mounted on these horizontal support cylindrical protrusions either as or also as a safety plate to prevent the~~C~~ C-folds from spreading away from each other, or to support a bracket on a second set of protrusions. The safety plate is not required but furnishes at least a cosmetic security. In steel tube construction, the invention with cylindrical tube protrusions on the support plate or the flat plate with C-fold ends defining a first horizontal plane, and with a second set of cylindrical tube protrusions defining a second horizontal plane, is particularly useful for rapid around-the-corner mounting of deck planks. Note that with the design referenced in this paragraph for the fourth mode, the orientation of the steel tube column is immaterial as long as the C-folds will fit around one dimension of the structural column.